

INDICTMENTS FOR SEVEN

ALL TAMMANY MEN, WITH BARNE
MARTIN AT THE HEAD.

Some of Them Sheriff Grant's Subordinates
Name Sheriff Flack's - The Charges Bribe
Taking and Extortion - \$10,000 Bail for
Bribery, \$2,000 for Extortion - Mur

Att—An Expected Recommendation that Fees in the Sheriff's Office be Abolished

The District Attorney's office, shortly after noon yesterday, looked just as it did almost every day in the spring of 1886, when the Grand Jury of that day were firing hot shot daily into the Aldermen of 1884. Yesterday, as on those exciting days, the ante-room of the District Attorney's office was overflowing with politicians in fine raiment whispering mysteriously, or impudently the attitudes of the

In the troublous times of 1885 the majority of the politicians who crowded the District Attorney's office were County Democrats and Republicans. Yesterday the scene had shifted and nine out of ten were Tammany Democrats. All the furmish was caused by the fact that the grand jury had returned a verdict in the case of the late Judge Martinie was sitting to finish up a case of robbery that went over on Friday. Where the jury brought in their verdict about five minutes before noon, he was about to direct the order to proclaim the adjournment of the court, because it was St. Patrick's Day, when an attendant of the Grand Jury hastened up to

desired to hand up some indictments. At 12 o'clock the Grand Jury filed in, headed by Foreman J. S. Carson Rhoades. Bowing to the Court Foreman Rhoades handed to Clerk Penner several indictments. After they had retired Judge Martine signed

private room, where Detective Sergeants Lill, Korman, Von Gerichten, Cosgrove, Titus and French, of Inspector Hyman's staff, were awaiting him. To each detective Mr. Lindahl entrusted a warrant, and he enjoined upon them the necessity for prompt service.

BARRY MARTIN THE FIRST VICTIM.

At 11:35 the outer door of the rear room of the District Attorney's office swung open, and Detective Sergeant Lally entered. He headed a procession composed of Deputy Commissioner of Public Works Bernard F. Martin, ex-Senators Grady and Flinnick, ex-Senator an ex-Wicked Gibbs, and several lesser politicians. Deputy Commissioner Martin was under arrest, and unmistakably in a very bad humor. His round face was flushed, his eyes

were curled to most bellicose points. He wore costly clothing, big diamonds, and a sprig of shamrock on his overcoat lapel. He had just acquitted the presence of the Senate Committee after calling the Committee's counsel, ex-Chamberlain Evans, an unmitigated scoundrel when Sergeant Reilly gathered him in.

Sergeant Reilly took him into the office of Hall Clerk Anderson, but he was too angry for a few minutes to speak, and ex-Senator Grad unlimbered his silver tongue and spoke lo-

arrest an outrage, and demanded to know what the precise charge against him was. Bail Clerk Anderson told Martin that he was indicted for bribery as a felony, and that if he desired to give bail Judge Martine was in his Chambers. Mr. Martin was taken at once before Judge Martine.

BAIL FIXED AT \$10,000.

Judge Martine said that as Judge Fitzgerald had fixed bail under the indictments found against ex-Warden Keating of Ludlow street jail and Deputy Order of Arrest Clerk McGinnis

"I see no immediate necessity for an inspection," retorted Assistant District Attorney Linney. "You are not called upon to plead to the indictment. You are given the opportunity to have a full and complete hearing before you are arraigned to plead. I can tell you, however, that the indictment is for bribery and conspiracy to defraud. It contains facts similar to those in the indictments against Harding and McGonigal."

indictment. Mr. Lindsay said that there were reasons of grave import to the public why the indictment should not be seen, and Judge Martin said that he could not make any order. Then he fixed bail at \$10,000, and the process was reformed and returned to the bail clerk's desk. The bond was prepared and signed, ex-Senator Plunkitt becoming surety for \$5,000 and Charles Golden of 50 South Fifth avenue for \$5,000. As soon as his bail bond was perfected Martin went away, accompanied by

Bribery, as a felony, is punishable by imprisonment in State prison for ten years and a fine three times the amount of the alleged bribe. The indictment charges that in October, 1887, Martin unlawfully and feloniously received from Charles L. Freeman, former

the agent of the Cunard Line, in this city, \$750 as a bribe for taking Frankelijn, who had been placed in his custody, out of Ludlow street jail to his counsel's office, his home, and other places. Mr. Frankelijn was under \$500,000 bail. The \$750 was paid to the services of Martin

and several of his deputies on seven days and a half. The payments, it is said, were made by checks to Mr. Martin's own order through the layers of the command. But, according to the board, Mr. Grady said that he would apply today, before Judge Fitzgerald, in Part I. of the General Sessions, for an opportunity to inspect the indictment. Martin will be arraigned on Monday to plead to the indictment.

LITTLE FISH FITZGERALD COMES NEXT.
At about 1 o'clock Detective Sergeant Titus

escorted Deputy Sheriff Patrick Fitzgerald into the District Attorney's office. He had made Fitzgerald a captive to his bench warrant in the Sheriff's office. Fitzgerald is a big farmer-like man, and he was exceedingly doubtful when he learned that he had been indicted for ex-

Goldsmith, his counsel, told him that the charge against him amounted only to a misdemeanor, and that the tariff of bail for misdemeanor was not very high. Then Fitzgerald observed complacently:

Judge Martine fixed his bail at \$2,000, and Emanuel Mendelssohn, pawnbroker, of 908 Greenwich street, became his surety. Then Fitzgerald buttoned up his rusty-looking overcoat, lighted a big cigar, and strolled out. The defendant, against his attorney's advice, took

received from Sheriff Finck on Feb. 15 last an execution against one John Olean, under a writ of *habeas corpus* granted by the court, and that he extorted from Olean's wife \$125 as a fee to which he was not entitled. After a recent publication of the case, it is alleged that Olean's wife had been paid \$125 by Attorney Mathis, in the Stewart building, and offered to refund \$50. Mr. Mathis referred him to Mrs. Olean, and she accepted the \$125, feeling that she was not entitled to it. Mrs. Lindsay declined to let lawyer Goldsmith sue the indigent. He did this; it is understood, because Charles Lindeman, Fitzgerald's clerk, was not a set man and was jointly indicted with Mathis. Under arrest.

THE ANTE FOR WALSH IS \$10,000.

In the Register's office, Walsh was informed that he had the distinction of being jointly indicted with Barney Martin, and that the distinction would cost him \$10,000 in bail. He pulled a long face, and protested that he could hardly hope to get so much bail at that late hour. He sent several messengers out on a run and, specifically, to the sheriff's mustering room, to find out how much bail was required. But there were no bonemen among them.

At 6 o'clock Judge Martine announced that he was going up town, but he told Bail Clerk Anderson where he could be found in the evening until bedtime, so that if Walsh or any

The indictment against Walsh is for bribery as a felony, and charges that he shared with Martin in the \$750 paid by Brooklyn. Lawyer Goldsmith, who acted for Walsh, was not per-

understood, Joseph Young and Edward W. Hubbard, who were deputies under Sheriff Grant and under the immediate command of